WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY FEBRUARY 4, 1876.

The larger portion of Rev. Charles F. Deems' address on "Science and Religion" has been republished in the Popular Science Monthly. This is a great compliment to a learned and

The New York Herald is authority for the statement that "there is less gambling and drinking among the Congressmen this year than for several years before." Which sounds sad when we remember there was once a "party of great moral ideas."

George Freeman, clerk of the Bingham House, Philadelphia, was ar raigned before a United States Commissioner in that city recently, charged with having violated the civil rights act by refusing to furnish the Rev Fields Cook, colored, of Alexandria Va., with a room. Freeman was held to bail in the sum is \$1,000.

First Babcock, and now they are reaching for Grant's spiritual adviser. Methodist Church, Washington, has been summoned to appear before the Committee on Expenditures of the State Department to explain his outlay of between \$5,000 and \$6,000, gold, in making a pleasure tour of the world in the capacity of Inspector of Consulates

The latest thing out in the way of a lamp chimney is an unbreakable one made by the new Bastie process. This chimney can be thrown violently upon the floor, rolled along, kicked about; but it resists all the laws which rule ordinary glass. It will not break when hung upon a flaring gas burner It costs three times as much as an ordinary chimney, but one of this kind will outlast a dozen of the old-fashioned ones. Result-economy.

A model for a new ferry across th British Channel and the Atlantic has been tried with fair promise in England. The structure consists of three parallel tubes, far enough apart to allow paddles to work between them, the whole being linked together to form a single vessel, covered by a deck, on which the inventor, Mr. Egertime. The channel passage is to be a half, and cattle are to be transported across the Atlantic at the rate of two pounds a head.

well has just been discovered in Engs land in an old volume on "Philosophical Furnaces," It contains a "Plan of Battell" drawn and signed by Crom well himself, with the positions of "My. selfe," the "Maine Bodie," "Fairfave," the "Enemie," the "Enemie Stronge, "Light Horses," "Bridge," "Pass," etc., and the adjuration in his hand-

'Oh may ye Lorde help me in my plous under takinge. Bie ye most highe, I will cyett you off root

Presidential gossip is plenty and various. A Washington correspondent sends this contribution to the Cincinnati Commercial: "For some days past there has been a large number of Southern Federal officials here in Washington, probably sixty in all, from various parts of the South. They have held several secret caucuses, to. gether with several of the prominent Republican leaders here, and it is aljeged that they have agreed to work up opinion in the South in favor of Bristow and Jewell for the nominees of the Republican party this fall."

And now the Spanish diplomatic repesentatives, says the Washington City Republican, are blandly telling the various courts of Continental Europe pat the Madrid Government willjust as soon as it has suppressed the Carlists-send sufficient reinforcements to Cuba to quell the revolution. This sounds very much like the thouwand and one promises Spain has made, and always broken, respecting the abolition of slavery on the Island, the cessation of brutal outrage and other features of uncivilized warfare which have existed there for nearly eight

veals the startling fact that since the inauguration of the National Government there has been spent about grave consideration of the Legislature. \$ 190,000,000 of public money on public | which owes the solemn duty to itself. improvements in the Northern States, while the expenditures in the south have not exceeded \$17,000,000. It if not participation of so many of the adds that this is the more surprising officials of the land. when we remember that the Southern I tates have at all times, excepting during the war, furnished one-half to i ree-fourths of the exchange with which we have paid our foreign debts, and that in default of Southern produc-I ons the supply of gold and silver sould be madequate to pay the annual interest charges on the national debt, and the government of the United States would irevitably have dishonored its foreign obligations.

The Louisville Courier-Journal r

A correspondent of the Alexandria Gazette writing from Richmand, Va. araws a picture of the luxurious gambling house in which's member of the Legislature of that State was recently despoiled of several thousand dollars by a c. unty judge and a professional gamester. This card palace is described as "the most elegant of the kind south ci the Potomac," and it is alleged that I ohn Morrisey has an interest in it. Then this writer goes on to tell of a Ine five story edifice which has been bought by a faro-decler, and will be sumptuously furnished, with a view to party." accommodating the luxurious tastes of ingislators who are fond of sporting: "It is almost by the side of the Gubernatorial mansion, and its close poximity to the Capitol gates makes a most convenient place of resort for members of the Legislature. Chis establishment will, in addition to

will be a large number of rooms which will be let out to gentlemen, who will Richmond, for its size, can boast of as Pendleton. The Cincinnati Commeror ny houses of this kind as any place ctal is halting between Hendricks and in the United States. All of which the Bayard, the Petersburg Index-Appeal Enquirer respectfully commends to the attention of the Board of Police, expresses a preference for Senator Thurman of Ohio.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN A.G. MOORE It is with the sincerest sorrow that we announce the death of Captain Adolphus G. Moore, of Alamance county, as gallant a gentlemen as ever wore the gray.

Barely in the prime of life, with tem perate habits, with health and strength, with no lack of worldly goods, cheerful in disposition and kindly in spirit the soul of honor, and though quick to resent an affront yet as quick to forgive an injury, his life did indeed seem to promise to be long and bright and happy. Nor did it promise to be more happy than useful; for he was full of intelligent, well-directed energy and contributed no little to the great necess of the various industrial enterprises that have made Haw River a noted manufacturing centre in the Frank and fearless in his opinions

nd outspoken in their expression, it is no matter for surprise that he drew mon himself the special hate of Radical officials in the days when Holder could suspend the laws and Kirk and his cut-throats could at their will out rage the people of the county in which he lived. Arrested and imprisoned to await trial before a military commis sion organized to convict and to shoot Rev. Dr. Newman, of the Metropolitan its prisoners, neither threats nor violence could conquer for a moment his dauntless spirit or stop the indignant utterances he constantly breathed forth against the men who were setting at defiance the laws and outraging the liberties of our people. History does not record greater boidness that o and as a Special Agent of the Treasury. | Captain Moore when arrested and while imprisoned at Yanceyville during the infamous Holden-Kirk war-a war the recollection of which will make ne blood of every true Carolinian boil with rage so long as the memory

> Truly was he a man who did honor o his State and sad and full of sorrew are we as we remember that we shall ee his face no more.

WHAT THE VIRGINIA PRESS TRINKS OF THE MONTPELIES

SCANDAL. Mr. W. H. Fowle, a member of the Virginia Legislature from Alexandria, aving lost at a game of cards in gambling house in Richmond, the funds of the Montpelier Humane Association in his keeping, the Virginia opinion in the premises. The parties which this discussion has reference. ton, proposes to carry railway trains were Judge Stephens, of Nelson to imply more and concede more than successful again, although their successful again, although the success and a thousand head of cattle at a county, and a professional gamble:. made with these ferries in an hour and the deficit due the Montpelier Humane acter and in support of this opinion is ues, and does not want to revive Association by its agent, Mr. Fowle, has already been made up. The Gacette contains several letters on the "the beneficence of free institutious" subject, among which is one from a to which Colonel Waddell attributes warm personal friend of Fowle, who the "sublime spectacle" and the mercy says, however, that he "has conversed and magnanimity to which the Radi on the subject with a number of persons of judgment and influence, and that "Colonel Waddell's designation of finds the sentiment unanimous that the the Confederates as men who 'made resignation by that delegate of the trust confided to him is due to fore their readmission to Congress" those by whom he was elected." Its conveys an imprudent and injurious Richmond correspondent says: "It is admission to the Radical side. said that the Committee on Courts of | 1. According to our apprehensio Justice will in a day or two proceed to there is a vast difference between say-

lovernor will not accept Judge terday says in its column of Capito1 whole transaction, and will be prompt to act when it is brought before forcibly and justly: "The general demand is that the gambling scandal. udge with the weakness of a member of the Legislature, ought to be investigated, and that, too, in spite of threats said to have been made of involving others in the unfortunat affair. The reputation of all persons connected with the government of and no public officer should remain quiet one moment after his name habeen attainted by the breath of foul rumor without courting investigation.

Virginia should be above suspicion, through mercy. The Index and Appeal commends the question of its cotemporary the tion. these utterances of the press to the the public service and the people at large to break up the vice of gambling, which now goes on with the sanction WHAT HURT THEM Some of the causes which have re-

duced the Republican party to its present doubtful condition are enun e rated by Harper's Weekly as follow When Republicans said the civil service ought to be reformed, Mr. Morton retorted that it was the best upon the planet. When Republicans proposed to investigate the general order business and the sale of arms to France, Mr. Conkling replied that i was mud throwing, and moved to inquire whether any officer of the government, meaning the Republican Senators, Sumner and Schurz, were in collusion with foreign agents. Such things as these, with the leadership of men like General Butler and that of Grant Senators as they were called Messrs. Chandler, Cameron, Morton, Conkling, Carpenter), and the intimacy with the President of Boss Shepherd and of McDonald and others-all these things, and not the hard times, have alienated the sympa thy of Republicans and shattered the

FAVORITES OF THE PRESS. It well known that the New York World is in favor of Gov. Tilden of that State. The Indianapolis Sentinel. the Terre Haute Gazette, the Journal, and the Cincinnati Enquirer are all THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER AND COLONEL WADDELL-

The rejoinder of the Richmone Enquirer to the article in the JOURNAL in reply to the Enquirer's strictures apon a portion of Colonel Waddell's ecept speech, in advocacy of the Centennial appropriation, is so kindly in its tone as almost entirely to disarm us. We assure our cotemporary that its courteous expressions are most highly appreciated even though it may be that the qualities of our head are made to suffer somewhat by comparison with those of our heart.

The Enquirer says that nothing was further from its thoughts than to say that Colonel Waddell had "made compromise with the Radical party. The precise language of the Enquirer was, as will be seen by reference to its files, that Colonel Waddell's spee th 'included an unhappy and perhaps minterded compromise with the other party," and supposing that the party, other" than the one to which Colonel Waddell belonged, was the Radical party, we fell into an error for which we take upon ourselves all the blame, without stopping to enquire whether t arose from the fact that the Enquirer was "more earnest than deliberate" in ts strictures upon Colonel Waddell's speech or from our own inadvertence.

And so, too, when the tnquirer, after declaring that Colonel Waddel and made "the lamentable mistake through the heat of debate and per haps the warmth of feeling, of concedng the very principle which the Radcals claim, a d on which they rest not only the wer for the Union but the whole theory and fabric of their proess of reconstruction," goes on to call his attention to the differen e between secessionists and rebels and to protest that Confederates would never consent to stand in the category of traitors or admit that any such stain belongs to the brows of their Lees and Johnstone, we feel into error again, supposing the Enquirer regarded these things against which it protested as corollaries from the "unintended compromise" it criticised. We cheerfully and frankly confess our error, assuring our cotemporary that like Colonel Waddeli's "compromise" it was entirely

"unintended." But the Enquirer is by no means prepared to withdraw objection to that no force in the discrimination between cal party attributes it; and secondly war on the government five years be

investigate the affairs of Judge Stevens | ing the readmission of Southern men who is charged with gambling, and to Congress is due to "the beneficence also with lodging in Worsham's gam- of free institutions," and saying it was bling house and other offences in this owing to the mercy or magnanimity of connection, not exactly consistent with the Radical party-just about the difa State officer. It is said that the ference there is between the want of power to keep them out and the want Stevens' resignation until such investi- of will to do so. So long as the gation is had." The Dispatch of yes Federal Constitution was recognized there was an imperative necessity Notes, "no movement to impeach upon the Federal authorities that the Judge George Stevens of Nelson, has permanent governments provided for as yet been made. At present it seems the Southern States should be repub. unlikely that any steps in that direction in form and with governments tion will be taken. Governor Kemper republican in form, in the Southern vote for and against the Centennia has very decided opinions about the States it was simply impossible to keep Southern men out of Congress for any Only sixteen Republican votes were great length of time. This is what given against the bill. Of these him officially." The Whig commenta the Journal understands Colonel Indiana furnished three, Illinois two, editorially on the case, and says, very | Waddell to mean when he talks about | Iowa two and Michigan four, eleven Surely that is beneficence that con- but five for all the rest of the country. which connects the name of a county trols and renders harmless the angry There were fifty-eight Democratic passions of malignant men. In a word | votes for the bill. These included all the reappearance of Southern repre the Louisiana Democrats, three; four sentatives in Congress was due to the of the six Texas members; ten of the want of power in the dominant party seventeen Penusylvania Democrats; to lesp them out and not to the want all the Massachusetts Democrats, in of will to do so, as would have been cluding General Banks; all the New the case if they had been re-admitted Jersey Democrats who voted; and al

of the Confederates as "men who made war on the government." In reply to JOURNAL has to say simply that when Colonel Waddell uses such a designation of the Confederates it will be full time to criticize it. We have just read carefully the report of Colonel Waddell's speech in the Congressional count with the Foreign Department: Record and have been unable to find | For the first quarter of 1874, ending the words quoted by the Enquirer. The words used by Colonel Waddell are, men who "were arrayed in battle against a government," language that, we respectfully submit, conflicts with no theory of either North or South as to the constitutional or the legal aspect of the inception or conduct of 'the late unpleasantness." Instead his language seems to have been

chosen to avoid such a confl ct. A special dispatch to the New York World says the resignation of Mr. John M. Barclay, the Journal Clerk of the House of Representatives, who has at London. occupied that position for twenty-nine years, has not yet been accepted, and was not desired by Mr. Adams, the Clerk. The resignation is regretted and will probably be reconsidered. It was based on the belief that the removal of the Assistant Journal Clerk merely preceded his own. Mr. Barclay's long experience in the House has given him afperfect knowledge of parliamentary law, while his digest of invaluable. It is probable that a resolution will come from the Democratic side soliciting his services and asking him to remain in office.

More amendments to the Federal Constitution continue to make their ourspoken for Hendricks. The Pitts- appearance in Congress, the latest be plendid saloons, have private rooms outspoken for Hendricks. The Pitts-burg Post is out for Jerry Black, but addition adulge in private games. In addition the Democratic press of Philadelphia vice. It prohibits members of Convulsion in Hayti, in which Gen. Canal o the gambling house proper there generally incline to Bayard. The At- gress from soliciting appointments to is to be the coming man. What, asks lanta Constitution we believe is rather or removals from office; provides for adulge in their little games at night." partial to Tilden, and the Augusta Conin conclusion, it is remarked that stitutionalist comes out strongly for mi mi mion and also for the election of some civil officers like postmasters, kinsquash, the Marquis of Nutmeg, giving praise to God for what has been of war." subject to removal by the civil the Earl of Cinnan on and Lord Gin- accomplished and invoking his bless. A letter is also published from Hon. service commission under regula-tions established by law; but no officer to be removed for religious or political reasons,

THE HAW RIVER TRAUEDY. The following are the latest particulars of the fatal affair at Haw River.

The Charleston News and Courier having had the strange andacity to assert that ' the South is as good received by mail at the hour of going as any other part of the country," the to press Cincinnati Commercial straightway conjured up visions of a renewed that has grown up at the station on outhern Confederacy asserting itself the North Carolina Railroad where the "within the Union" rather than of the road crosses the river of that name. Union. But the Commercial spectre The station is in the county of Alahas not a leg to stand on as our mance between Greensboro and Ral-Charleston cotemporary plainly shows | eigh, about 57 miles from the latter by telling, first, what it did not mean, place and 24 miles from the former. and secondly, what it did mean, in Swepson's house is near this station on daring to say in this land of the free the upland just back of the river and and home of the brave, that "the ou the old sounty road leading to Hills-South is as good as any other part of boro. the country." These be strange times

Our cotemporary says: In saying that "the South is a- good as any other part of the country," we mean that a Southerner is as good as a New Yorker, and has the same rights; that a Southern State is as much a sovreign State as a Northern State is, and has the same rights. We do no pit the South against the North, or the Southern people against the Northern people. All that we coptend for i hat there shall be no discrimination. that a Carolinian or Virginian shall not be expected to submit to what a New Yorker or a Hoosier would not stand and that what is permissible to an State auvwhere shall be permissible to very Stale everywhere. We are sic and tired of the cry that a Georgian must not say this thing because he i an ex Confederate, and that Louisiaca must not do that thing because it was a "rebel" State. The Southern States are in the Union. people in the Southern States are American citizens; and States and people demand the full measure of heir constitutional rights, and intento have it. The commercial telks of the "Southern Confederacy being o its feet." What of the Northern and Western Confederacy? That Confedrace, whenever the South is in ques ion, does exist, while the Southern cally, is broken up and gone. The existing combination is that of the Northern followers of the Binine Morton school against the South, and not of the South against the North And these Blaine-Morton people eternally sneer at and abuse the South, is the hope that some Southerner, is press is freely giving expression to its portion of Colonel Waddell's speech to print or on the stump, will say a mething rash and violent. They have who wen the money from Mr. Fowle It still thinks it can fairly be construed been successful, and will no doubt be is consistent with the vindication of cess will do them little good. The The Alexandria Gazette learns that Southern history and Southern char- South does not want to discuss war write you again after the trial

> he naturally kick s. The Boston excursion ats charged with the work of p. esenting centennial sonvenies to the military organizations Charleston, S. C., vesterday, The committee visited Washington, Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond and Charleston, at each of which cities they last handsome souvenirs; in the shape of beautiful flags and emblematic bancers. They were everywhere cordially rethe opportunity of acknowledging the courtesies received at the hands of the tained. ast summer. There is little doubt that now happily being fast obliterate 1.

questions that are settled, But when

curs yelp at the heels of any American

"the beneficence of free institutions." | in all that group of four States, leaving of that party from the Pacific coast The Enquirer asks us what we have Georgis, Alabama, North Carolins, to say of Colonel Waddell's designation | Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky Tennessee and Missouri gave almost unanimous votes against the proposi-

> The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times gives the following statement of General Scheuck's pin money, as shown by the Treasury scon September 30th, it was: Postage \$190; stationery, \$390; newspapers, \$35; messengers' salaries, \$125; house rent, \$300; total, \$1,640. For the next quarter, ending on December 31st, his pin money was about \$800. This includes \$35 for Christmas presents The contingent expenses for the next two quarters of the year were shout the same. The postage item is yeculiarly interesting in view of the fact that all the postage used in connection with the diplomatic service is accounted for and paid by the dispatch agent

lution, proposing a common unit of money and accounts for the United by the older members of both parties, States and Great Britain, requests the President to propose a Treaty Conven account in both of them. It is to be and one-tenth copper and silver alloy. the rules and practice of the House is Five of these new dollars are to be issued and be a legal tender within each country.

The peace of the world is further the Macon Telegraph, has become of ger? Are these quality niggers going to be outshone by Gan, Canal at this

mentioned in a recent editorial letter

From the Raleigh News:

HAW RIVER, N. C., Jan. 26, 76. Messrs, Editors: - A very sad shoot or affair took place near here yester lay, about 4 o'clock, P. M. Mr. G. V. Swepson shot Cept. A. G. Moore. The circumstances are as follows: Capt. Moore had started partridge

nuting, and as he passed by the resi

deces of Mr. Swepson-which is only

quarter of a mile above the depoere-he saw Mr. Swepson in the vard inst coming out with his gan in hi and A few remarks passed. Mr. S then got behind the chimney, out . M's sight, and fired at Mr. M. Th sell d d not bit him. Then he to Mr. S. that he would not shoot him in is own yard, but would shoot with m if he wo ld come out in the big ed (Mr. M did not leave the road) r S, then ran into his how-e and om a concealed position behind th or, fired through the crack of the por. Mr M. being uniware of the et that he (Mr. S.) was going to oot again. This time the ball took ffect in the left shoulder, ranging own through the body, and Mr. M I to the ground where he romaine bout two hours. It is supposed the Mr S. shot with a repeating army r flo Several physicans were sent for a on as Mr. A. P. Beaton, Capt. M' ook-keeper received the sad fidings resect. Dr. G. W. Long was th irst physician to feach him. We has im threed on a litter and taken to ! ica where he now lies surrounds Con'ederacy, terretorially and points after a careful examination, it we ns y wound d. The grove terms I have obtained

from Mr. A. P. Benton. Of course floring reports being in circulation. will take place as Graham at 24 o'clock to day. Cape. Graham, of Graham,

Moore, Mr Swepson has telegraph-

ng swepson in the yard snapsed his as the tine solution to the grasshopped of the affeir Swepson is said to have danger of outright stervation, to which some for the sheriff of the county and for some years they have been, a preliminary examination before new to our people, and in certain

the house, when Swepson shot through and lodging in the spine, causing death

BUNDHED TEAMS OF MRCH. grand one, and the Church that has accomplished it has a right to congratulate itself upon the abandant harvest that has crowned its labors.

The Advocate says: This is a Centennial year not only our national existence and thereere an impertant one to all: but North Carolina Methodists it is especially interesting in that it is the utenutel a miversary of organized

ut" was first established and the se swamps and foreste and to preach ie gospel to its scattered population, come a handred and more; under three distinct annual Conferences. -n there were no church buildings, id the preacher spoke in the lig uses of the settlers, in barns and rests, at may time and under any strengstance wherever and whenever be could find an audience tion between the two countries to intervals, that the presching of the dated april 3, 1868, addressed to seen establish the dollar as the money of garpel could be transland instruction of Gen. Winder. Col. Brent, who was Now the church door is nearly always ston's staff, in his note says; represented by a coin formed of open and the pulpit rings almost . "Yours of the 2d has been received standard gold, nine-tenths pure metal constantly with the promises and and in reply I beg leave to say that I and one-tenth copper and silver allow threats of the divine law. In that have no copies of the letter and orders the equivalent of one pound sterling. Methodist colleges and Methodist user, 1865, whilst headquarters were Gold coins of various demominations schools without number, ranking with at Mentgomery, Alabama. The entry conforming to this standard are to be the best and patronized well-a proof is substantially as follows: In purto the world that Methodists appreciate sounce of orders I addressed a letter liberal education.

Marmalade? Where are Prince Pump- rather in the spirit of thanksgiving- contravention of the laws and usages ings for the future.

promises to be an occasion of pleasure | Gen. Winder's humanity and kindness stage of internal improvements? and profit. It is not intended simply toward Federal prisoners.

es a time of rejoicing over the progress and present state of M thodism in North C rolins. But it is intended also to revive and encourage our people for future work. In the language of Bishop Marvin we trust that "the religious feature will be emphasized.'

The Raleigh Sentinel has the follow

ng to say about Colonel Jesse Turner,

to the JOURNAL from Hot Springs, as one of the prominent men of North Carolina birth now living in Arkansas: Jesse Turner here spoken of was a on of James Turner who lived near the Hawfields meeting house, in Orange, now Alamance. He has an older tother living in Chatham county. The father of Jesse Turner was caltured by Fanning; when he took Hillsb ro, and carried off Gov. Barke in September, 1871. Capt. Clendenen, 38 mes, rode into Hillsboro lookfor Fanning who of en led 25 or 50 a. "his time he found the old murand men by a hesty retreat. As Turner im, and then thrown, striking him in poned to November. temple and knocking him from his Wilmington and thence to Charleston Fanning camped the first night at

The Centennial Grasshopper. The Western papers predict a terri ble revisitation of gras-hoppers nex summer. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, in an article on the subject. emonstrates with the Northwestern farmers against the course they are arsning in harrying their surplus

ome. The Clobe Democrat says: In brief, the case is thus: Good an borit es, who have had opportunities or extended observation in Idaha loutana, Utah and Wyoming, as wel ther Western States, declare that a all this section the crops of last ummer and fail were very good. longh in some districts the grass praces destroyed almost helf th e me through their defficulties, and are tolerably well prepared for next ear. Sefore the insects died they de sited autold millions of eggs in th ward along the course of their much Persons, whose experience in ach matters eatitles their opinious to speciful consideration, declare that se summer edu of 1876 will hatch nen swarms of grasshoppers in the West as have never before been seen, ad that the tract of country in which

spee west of the Black Hills to th centre of Musouri and Iowa. in view of this probable visitation ext year. Brigham Young, after due inference with the leading Saints as promulgated from the Mormo people must accept and put in prac-Immediately after the occurrence luce, if they would be free from the

magistrates. We will give the testi- bounds, will prove the perfect solution mony in full as soon as it can be ob- to the absorbing grasshopper question.

[From the Biblical Recorder.] "The Biblical Recorder, organ nem as "segroes" - straws which show which way the wind blows. It evilently does not consider negroes men shen it refuses them the common an pallation of people or colored people. -N. Y. Herald. We are there arrainged on two

charges, both of which we denv. 1. In speaking of the freedmen of the couth as "negroes" we did not use It is an ethnological term, and is the GUINT IN NAMED CAROLING. applied to the people under consider WHATIT MAN ACCOMPLISHED. ration. To speak of them as "colored We might with propriety refer to the Indiana or Chinese as colored people the South, Black is not a color. The Herald will find by reference to Webster's or any other dictionary that our position is sustained. There is no other term which plainly and definitely designates the race. The best is hundred years? The result is truly a formed among them use it and it is the ored people" is of recent origin and is the outgrowth of a false and sickly philanthropy, which prevails extensively in many places. We shall be sorry to see it fin I a home here.

Since the time that "Carolina Cir-Herald's meaning and it would not dare advocate such a thing. If it is and to such aid as can be given to elethere is not a word of truth in the alle gation. We are truer friends to the begroes than the Herald is and have done a thousand times more for them.

Ges. Winder Vindicated. Gen, Jubal A. Early has writ en s village and neighborhood, in cities and erating the late Gen. Winder from the towns, are seen humble and stately charge of crucity to Federal prisoners temples erected to the vorsing of God during the late war, in which is conby the people called M-thedists. Then tained a note from the late Colonel was only occasionally, and at long George W. Brest, of Alexander, Va., n boly things received by the people, a member of Gen. Joseph E. John-

portion of the territory comprised in referred to, but I have an entry in my the N. C. Conference we have three journal of the date of the 9th of Janand desire to extend the benefits of to Gen. Winder requesting him to turn over thirty Federal prisoners to Major God has indeed prospered us, both Hottle, quartermaster, for the purpose in numbers and influence, and it is but of taking out sub-terra shells and torright that we, the descendants and fol- pedoes from the cuts in the West lowers of those whose toils the century | Point and Atlanta Railroad. Shortly past has seen, should fittingly com- afterwards I received from General memorate the trumphs which, by the Winder a reply stating that he could blessing of God, crowned their work. not comply with the request, as it We celebrate this centennial year not would not only violate the orders of in the spirit of boasting pride, but the War Department, but would be in

James A. Seddon, formerly Confeder-

OUR STATE CONVENTION. When Shall It Be Held and Where Held-A Letter from Gen. Cox on

the Subject. [From Statesville I andmark] DEM.-CON. Ex. COMMITTER, RALEIGH, Jan. 8, 1876. DEAR SIR: A copy of your valuable aper containing the following inquiry been received: "What say the vention in March and at Greensboro?" Thus far there has been no formal consultation on the subject; yet I feel authorized in saying that the Committee, desiring to reflect the wishes and consult the pleasure and convenience of our friends in all parts of the State.

gard to these matters. The National Democratic Executive Committee will meet in Washington in February to consult in regard to the time and piace of holding the National Democratic Convention, and as our derer with 1200 or 1500 men. Captain State Convention has hitherto been held to appoint delegates to represent us in that body I see no necessity for eass d what is now known as Kirk- departing from the precedent, although I's corner, a pistol was snapped at our State elections have been post-

Your question will, however, orse. He was tried and taken off quire to be decided by the State Exewith the Governor and others to ecutive Committee, when assembled for that purpose! They will be called together sometime after the action of lates' where the late William Bingham | the National Democratic Executive Committee is made known.

Very respectfully yours, Wm. R. Cox, Chm'n. Sanks and Waddell to the Front

[From the Raleigh News.]

The really notable speeches in th lentennial debate have been those of Col. Waddell and General Benks, and it is a compliment to Col. Waddell that he has fairly earned that judicious observers should differ in their estisin to market-a course which will mates of the comparative practical leave them without provisions and good effected by his speech and that vithout seed grain, if the hoppers do of the veteran politician and statesman who to-day is facite princeps in the eyes of the whole country in the work I pacifying the country by promoting blivion of irritating questions. Col Waddell had at an early period advocated the Centennial priation upon the ground the people of the country could never be barmonized until brought together in commemoration of events that are the common glory of North Carolina and New York; of Virginia and Massachusetts. There was a fitness in his appearance upon the floor of the House to plead North Carolina's share of the heritage of the Revolution which his eminent ancestors had nobly aided to bequeath. He acquit ted himself ably and handsomely, and there has been but one sentiment, and that one of hearty commendation, of a speech that gave a soothing touch to the sores reopened by the angry dehey will prevail will be wider than bate of the previous week. "A breast ver before, reaching from a long disof down on the billows of passion" was Col. Waddell's apposite statepient of the attitude of the Confeder ate-soldier el ment of the House while hate had done its utmost to provoke it to wrath. Mr. Blaire evidentty d d not enjoy Col. Waddell's sarin war, and his intense combativeness in proce He did not attempt even an conest smile - Washington Corres

> (From the Ducham Tobacco Piant) Re union of the 6th N. C. Beet-A re-union of the 6th N C. Reg ment will take place at Darham, N. C.

The members of the 6th Regiment will be entertained by the ortizens of An oration will be delivered suitable

on July 21st, 1876.

the occasion by a memoer of the Regiment. he re-union has no political signifisnee whatever, its only design being

promote the history of this celebrated Regiment. Communications relative to reusion should be addressed to the field and staff officers: Col. R. F. Webb. Flat Biver, N. C .- Lt. Col. Tate. Morganton, N. U; Maj. R. W. York, Mangum, Chaplain, Chapel Hill, N. C.; to be guilty of? The Radical officials Lt. Cornelius Mebane, Adjutant,

Mebansville, N. C. The following gentlemen will act a Committee of Arrangements: Capt. W. J. H. Durham, Lt. W. Christian, Lt. Evans Turner, Lt. D. C. Gnuter, Corp. Wm. Woods, Sergt. Lt I. E. Lyon, Capt. W. K. Patrish, Capt. Jno. S. Lockhart, Thos. S. Vickers, M. D.

The following will act as an Execuive Committee: Cept. W. J. H. Durham, Lt. Jno. S. Lockhart, Lt. W. J. Christian, Lt. D. C. Gunter. All papers in North Carolina are earnestly requested to sopy.

T e Original Jeff Davis Man The New York World, in a scathing aditorial headed "The Original Jeff Davis Man," tells how when Thad, Stevens, of Pennsylvania, drove his brutal reconstruction scheme through Congress, Mr. Blaine offered amendment providing for a complete amnesty, including, of course, Jefferson Davis. The tyrant of the House was not, however, to be thus trifled with. On the 13th of February, 1867 Mr. Stevens forced the House to ac tion on Mr. Bisine's smendment. He used, as his wont was, more plainness than politeness of speech, and unceremonion ly kicked Mr. Blaine out of the "sheepfold" of the Radical saints into the "goatfold" of the wicked. The amendment of the gentleman from Maine," said Mr. Stevens, 'lets in a vast number of rebels and shuts out nobody. All I ask is that when the House comes to vote upon the amendment it shall understand that the adoption of it would be an entire surrender of these States (the South) into the hands of the rebels. It is a proposed step toward universal amnesty and universal Andy-Johnson-The bill was, of course, lost, by a vote of 97 nays to 69 yeas Mr Blaine voting yes with Mr. Randal! of Pennsylvania. But then Mr. Blaine was bidding for future Southern sympathy and strength; now he wants to be President by Radical votes.

ous piece of mechanism has just been exhibited in Paris. It is an eight day clock, which chimes the quarters, lays sixteen tunes, playing three tunes every twelve hours or at any interval required. The bands go around and setting of the sun, the high and low water times, half ebb dred and seventeen years. The regisand find tides; and there is a curious ter of his birth was lost by accidententrivence to represent the water. which rises and falls, lifting some thips at high-water tide as if they were shows the hour of the day, the day of the week, the day of the month of the year and the day in the month; provision is made for the day of the month. and chimes or not, as may be desired; and it has an equation table, showing the difference between the clock and the sun for every day in the year.

According to an exchange a marvel

The New Orleans Picayune says: The City Council y sterday adopted a dred and fifteen years. series of resolutions extending an invitation to Don Pedro I, of Brazil, to make New Orleans the point of his arrival in the United States on the occasion of his contemplated visit. A copy was ordered to be transmitted to

The rain at Louisville, Ky., is gen-The centennial meeting in March ate Secretary of War, testifying to eral and continuous. Residences and stores in that city along the levee are rapidly filling with water.

STATE NEWS.

The Danbury Reporter says: The From the Wilson Advance: Stokes people continue to take shares in the stock of the Mt. Airy and breensboro Railroad, which will pass centrally through the county and make Greensboro Railroad, which will it one of the most desirable sections in the State. Our county is in determined earnest in this enterprise People of Stokes, be sure to attend the railroad meetings at Walnut Cove and ary. It is an important feature in your hopes of prosperity.

The Hillsboro Recorder says: Mr Zekial Atwater, a very much respected citizen of Chatham' living just beyond the Orange county line, died at his rewill be pleased to receive anggestions from the press and individuals in residence a few days ago. He was well known in this county and was uni er sally esteemed. He has been in bad health for some time from the effects of partial para ysis.

The same paper also says: Mr. Alley, now engaged in repairing the wires between Raleigh and Greensboro, will soon have the wire in working order. It is now the intention of the railroad company to open an office at every station between Raleigh and Charlotte, serving the purposes of the company as well as of the public There now exists an amicable standing between the Western Union and the North Carolina Railroad Com-

The Messenger says: A large force was put to work last Monday on the Atlantic road for the purpose of wideuing the gauge of that road to conform with the North Carolina road. Tuesday evening the work had been accomplished to some point below Kin. ston and it is thought they will reach Newbern to-day and perhaps Morehead City to-morrow. We understand that the Atlantic road is aided in the work by the Richmond & Danville road, which corporation makes a loau of rolling stock until the engines and cars of the Atlantic road can be changed to conform to the track. The change of gauge makes a uniform gauge from our coast to the Mississippi Valley and New Orleans. It was the only alternative left the Atlantic road. How the change will benefit Goldsboro and Newbern remains to be seen. We are inclined to think that it will prove of mutual advantage to the road and the people along the

From the Charlotte Observer: We understand that at Laurel Hill. Richmond county, on the Carolina Central Railroad, on Tuesday, Mr. Rob't Cowan, the depot agent, show three times at Mr. John Neimeyer, a freight conductor on the road, while the latter was in the act of getting upon his engine. None of the shots, however, took effect. There had been a quarrel between the men, and the shooting was in consequence of the d-d lie being given to Cowan be Nei-

A person just from Bald Mountain reports that on Sanday last there was a revewal of the rumbling which was heard in the mountain about eighteen the corner of Trade and Tryon streets, months ago. The rumbling noise was in front of the store of Walter Brem very distinctly heard, and created con- & Martin, and served the process upon the people living in the immediate Commissioner, where he was reprevicinity of the mountain. Our informant states that the religion which Old Baldy shook into the people up there, year before last, has about all oozed out, and that they have pretty gen-

eral v returned to cursing. From the Magnolia Record: We regret to hear that a negro has been appointed pestmaster at Warsaw. The Democrat, who had been P. M. previously, was removed and a Radical had to be appointed, and Warsaw and From the Salisbury Watchman: vicinity does not produce any such monstrosity as a white Radical and as there was no imported one in that vicinity a negro had to be appointed But why could not a decent white man be appointed? There are plenty of gentiemer doing business in Warsaw who would have made an excellent postmaster, and whose appointment

would not have been an outrage on the community; but then they were Democrats, as are all the decent people of that community. Is it not a little, low, mean business for the government who perpetrated this foul wrong upon that community with their advisers, aiders and abetters will have to step down and out after March 4th, 1877. Alfred Hollingsworth, Esq., resid ing near this place, has brought us

two tusks of a hog four years old. Herman Sears, Sergt. C. L. Will.ams, which are real curiosities. They measure seven inches in length and are about half inch in diameter. W used to read about the dangers of the chase after wild animals of this kind and can to some extent realize it as we look upon these buge teeth which were taken from the mouth of a tame ani mal only four years old.

We learn that almost all of the water mills in the country have nearly ceased to grind, owing to the excessive dry weather, a most unusual occurrance at

From the Washington Echo:

On the 6th day of January Mr. Stillry, our postmaster, placed in the first engineer of the road. mail bag, among others, a registered letter containing \$294 in money and a draft. The mail went off and the other packages were duly acknowledged; the something wrong, Mr. J. E. Merriman was put to work on the case. Mr. M. has been in the detective service about ten years, and his efficient managemen of this case shows he has not forgotten bis old profession. Suspecting a mulatto, Joe Richards, employed in the postoffice, he was quietly arrested and from him Mr. Merriman learned that this was only one of the transactions of an organized gang of thieves who have been preying upon our community a long time. Armed with the proper papers Mr M went to work. Saturday morning having arranged his plans, he arreste Sam Osborn, a negro who has been driving for Dr. Blount and later a negro named John Washington. One hundred and five dollars and sixty cents was secured in money, two watches, gold studs, jewelry, &c On their persons were found revolvers, cartridges, etc. and up in the Third ward Mr. M found a gold locket, given by one of the parties to his sweetheart. The whole affair was managed with great ecreey and skill, and Mr. Merriman leserves great credit and the thanks of the community. He also secured the charred remains of the register pack age and the splinter of lightwood with

the package is left to identify it. mouth and one once a year. It shows John Barnes died near Lenoir, Cald the moon's age, the time of the rising | well county, N. C., on the 23d of December, 1875, at the age of one hunbut the o'd people in his neighborhood remember his age by that of his wife. When they were married be was thirty n motion, and, as it recodes, leaving and she seventeen. She lived to be month; provision is made for the long filled before the aged father was placed and the short months. It shows the near his child. He had five sons and signs of the zodiac; it strikes or not six daughters, and those of his children who are living are considered very old persons. He had eighty grandchildren, several hundred greatgrandchildren, and several great-greatgrandchildren born before his death. His father died at the age of one hun-From the Winston Sentinel:

The First National Bank of Winston silks and velvets. was organized on last Monday by the election of the following officers: President, J. A. Bitting; Cashier, J. W. his Majesty, through the Brazilian Embassader at Washington City.

Alspaugh; Directors, J. A. Bitting, J. M. Stafford, G. W. Norwood, C. Hamlin, T. J. Brown, T. L. Vaughn, S. H. Hodgin.

ston's Ford, called Saniatown, with Jacob Fuitou postmaster From every section of the county

we have the glad tidings of active and advanced farming operations. Our ubiquitous deputy Sheriff says there are more composts in the fields and plowing is further advanced than he has ever known it at the season. We learn from the Probate Judge that there is a heavy falling off in mort-Danbury on the 5th and 7th of Febru- gages this year, also a gratifying fact worthy of rec rd in the Advance. We hear the same old cry of less cotton this year and more corn, but we are not prepared to state this as a fact until the seeding is over. From the Charlotte Observer: During yesterday afternoon it was

whispered about in the city that some evidence had been adduced connecting R. E. McDonald, Esq , postmaster of this city, with the recent robbery of the postoflice lock box No. 63, and that his arrest was imminent. It is well known that a boy named John Hood. was arrested for this crime a short time before Christma, and released on bond, that he fled the city and was recaptured and returned a few days ago, since which time he has been in jail here His cell mates were Jackson and Reid, the box trick men, and these allege that they heard the boy talking in his sleep and beggin Mr. Mo. Donald to comply with his promises and relieve him of his difficulties, These men communicated this information to on side parties.

Yesterday afternoon Hood was released from jail by giving a bond in \$500, and he thereupon went to the office of J. L. Bailey, who had carried the papers releasing him to the jail and made an affidavit setting forth that Mr McDonald, in Septemberlast, had approached him and told him that he had some work which he wanted him to do; that the postmaster then revealed to him the plan for robbing the box of the Erie City Iron Works branch house, and for that purpose gave him a lock box key; that in pursuance of an understanding, he always teposited the letters he took from the box in a certain spot in rear of the postoffice, and that this system coninued until his apprehension, in December last. The affiant further says that when he was first released on bai Mr. McDonald gave him money and advised him to leave the city, and that with this money, and acting upon this

advice, he went from here to Columbia, and thence to Charleston, where he was rearreste i; the affiant goes on to say that Mr. McDonald promised to see him out of any trouble in which he might become involved by reason of this transaction, &c . &c. The affidavit covers eight pages of egal cap, but the material points bearng upon the case are as above stated.

In consequence of this affidavit Commissioner Bulley issued a warrant for the arrest of Postmaster McDonald and placed it in the hands of Special Deputy Marshal G. W. Taylor. Last evening after dark, the officer encountered Mr. McDonald standing on sented by Major C. Dowd, who argued that the evidence was too flimsy. The Commissioner thought otherwise, however, and held the defendant to ban in the sum of \$2,000 for his appearance on fuesday next, the 1st prox., for a preliminary hearing. Messrs. F. A. McNinch and D. P. White became his

bondsmen and he was released from custody to appear on Tuesday next to answer the charge, as stated We learn that Mr. H. Sprague, of Morganton, is erecting a large hotel at Malone's Store (which will be the terminus of the Western N. C. Railroad until the tunnel through the Bine Ridge shall be completed) to be known as the St. Bernard. Malone's, if we remember right, is at the foot of "Roun 1 Top," and this is the point at which the railroad performs the beautiful feat of shipping from hill to hill, winding and doubling on itself like a fox in a chase, making a ran of six or seven miles, all the time in sight, to gain beight enough to make the transit of the

Blue Ridge. It is surrounded by towering mountains clad in living green, the sparkling waters flowing around their bases. Here nature seems to have run wild, and in wreckless play wrought miracles of beauty in mountain tops, rocky dells and cliffs, richly festooned with vines and decorated with flowers; tall trees, vainly striving to lift their heads above surroneding walls, what a place for a hotel !- the wild deer's home. What a sweet retreat from the outside busy

world-itself a world of calm repose. The St. Bernard is a happy idea-a success assured; for we doubt whether the green earth bas another spot excelling this in the simple but worderful enchantments of nature. The credit of the feat of engineering. by which this road mounts up the

steep ascent, is due, if we remember cor. ectly, to Maj. J. C. Turner, the The Asheville Citizen: Owing to a reduction in the tariffs of the Western North Carolina Rail-

road there has been an increase in the road of twenty one hundred dol lars for the months of November and December over the receipts for the same months in the year 1874. The putting down of the track on the road between Old Fort and Ma

lone's store-three miles nearer Ashe ville--commenced last Thursday, and it is expected the work to Malone's will be completed early next week. The train will commence running to that point immediately thereafter, which will prove of benefit to travelers, as the worst pertion of the road between Asheville and Old Fort will have been avoided From the Favetteville Gazette: The Merchants' Bank of Fayetteville

has been sold out, exclusive of the banking building, to the Fayetteville National Bank, and the business notes, &c., have been transferred from the former establishment to the latter. The Merchauts' was a State bank, and its business under the usury law had ceased to be profitable. We should judge that Messrs, W. T. Taylor and G. P. McNeill, cashier and telier of the Merchants' Bank, would fied little difficulty in obtaining other

employment, for we but reccho the

opinion of the whole community in which it was set on fire. Sufficient of speaking of them as men of high business character and capacity. We learn that in quarrying stone down on the Cape Fear the workmen, finding that its position impeded their operations, recently cut down the old well-known magnolia tree, situated on the banks of the Cape Fear, about 60 miles below Fayerteville. It had been beyond the memory of the oldest inhabitant, emphatically a landmark in the history of steamboating on this river—a prominent feature in the lazy, dreamy summer journeys up and

down the winding stream, with its precipitous banks and wealth of tar gled vine and clinging moss. It was as if one should hew down the old oak that spreads its sheltering arms above the homestead to destroy the time-honored Cape Fear magnolia. Deak, the Hungarian statesman, is

The shoemakers at Rochester, N. Y., are at work at reduced rates. Prescott & Co., Boston milliners, have been robbed of \$6,000 worth of

Smith N. Hawes, formerly city treasurer of Covington, Ky., is a defaulter to the amount of \$16,000. A Swede named Peter Nelson was

found dead in his bed at Chicago. His wife confessed to have killed him. A new postoffice has been established in Stokes county, on the Reideville oute; between Walnut Cove and H air of whom was rescued alive. At Columbus, Obio, four men while filling up a lime kiln fell in, only one